

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-73. (Canceled)

74. (Previously presented) A method for treating a patient having a wound in need of treatment comprising systemically administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprising an anabolic steroid which promotes wound healing, wherein the anabolic steroid is selected on the basis that it:

- (a) increases at least two-fold the expression of type I procollagen and/or type III procollagen by human fibroblasts cultured in the presence of collagen; and
 - (b) does not increase the expression of type I procollagen and/or type III procollagen by human fibroblasts cultured in the presence of plastic;
- thereby treating the patient.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the wound may be characterized as one or more of the following types of wound: pressure ulcers, incisional wounds, traumatic wounds, diabetic ulcers, ischemic ulcers, venous ulcers, gastric ulcers, and internal bruising.

76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient's body weight is less than their ideal body weight but the patient is not experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting and is not in a catabolic state.

77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient's body weight is equal to or greater than their ideal body weight.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient is not in a catabolic state.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient is not experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient is not suffering from an autoimmune disorder or disease, HIV infection, multiple sclerosis, or keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS).

81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient is not suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, an infectious disease which has caused or is causing involuntary weight loss, extensive surgery or severe trauma that has caused or is causing involuntary weight loss, alcoholic hepatitis, Turner's syndrome, constitutional delay of growth and puberty in boys, or Facioscapulohumeral Dystrophy (FSHD).

82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the wound was caused by a force or occurrence external to the patient's body.

83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 82, wherein the wound is not a burn.

84. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the wound was not caused by a disease or disorder.

85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the wound is not a burn.

86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the wound is an incisional wound, a wound caused by an accidental occurrence, or a wound caused by wear to the body.

87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient is not yet suffering from delayed wound healing.

88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the wound is (a) not an atherosclerotic lesion, an ocular lesion, or an immunopathological lesion in lacrimal tissue, and (b) not caused by head trauma, spinal trauma, septic or traumatic shock, stroke, hemorrhagic shock, cancer, arthritis, arteriosclerosis, angiofibroma, arteriovenous malformations, corneal graft neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, granulations, burns, hemangioma, hemophilia joints, hypertrophic scars, neovascular glaucoma, nonunion fractures, Osler-Weber Syndrome, psoriasis, pyogenic granuloma, retrolental fibroplasia, scleroderma, trachoma, vascular adhesions, pterigium, and/or keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS).

89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the wound is not in need of treatment or prevention of neovascularization.

90. (Previously presented) A method for treating a patient having a wound in need of treatment comprising topically administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprising an anabolic steroid which promotes wound healing, wherein the anabolic steroid is selected on the basis that it:

- (a) increases at least two-fold the expression of type I procollagen and/or type III procollagen by human fibroblasts cultured in the presence of collagen; and
 - (b) does not increase the expression of type I procollagen and/or type III procollagen by human fibroblasts cultured in the presence of plastic;
- thereby treating the patient.

91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the wound is not in need of treatment or prevention of neovascularization.

92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the wound may be characterized as one or more of the following types of wound: pressure ulcers, incisional wounds, traumatic wounds, diabetic ulcers, ischemic ulcers, venous ulcers, gastric ulcers, and internal bruising.
93. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the wound was caused by a force or occurrence external to the patient's body.
94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93, wherein the wound is not a burn.
95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the wound was not caused by a disease or disorder.
96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the wound is not a burn.
97. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the wound is an incisional wound, a wound caused by an accidental occurrence, or a wound caused by wear to the body.
98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is not yet suffering from delayed wound healing.
99. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the wound is (a) is not an atherosclerotic lesion, an ocular lesion, or an immunopathological lesion in lacrimal tissue, and (b) is not caused by head trauma, spinal trauma, septic or traumatic shock, stroke, hemorrhagic shock, cancer, arthritis, arteriosclerosis, angiofibroma, arteriovenous malformations, corneal graft neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, granulations, burns, hemangioma, hemophilic joints, hypertrophic scars, neovascular glaucoma, nonunion fractures, Osler-Weber Syndrome, psoriasis, pyogenic granuloma, retrolental fibroplasia, scleroderma, trachoma, vascular adhesions, pterigium, and/or keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS).

100. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient's body weight is less than their ideal body weight.

101. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting or is in a catabolic state.

102. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient's body weight is equal to or greater than their ideal body weight.

103. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is not in a catabolic state.

104. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is not experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting.

105. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient's body weight is less than their ideal body weight but the patient is not experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting and is not in a catabolic state.

106. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is not suffering from and has not recently suffered from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, an infectious disease which has caused or is causing involuntary weight loss, extensive surgery or severe trauma that has caused or is causing involuntary weight loss, alcoholic hepatitis, Turner's syndrome, constitutional delay of growth and puberty in boys, or Facioscapulohumeral Dystrophy (FSHD).

107. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the patient is experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting or is in a catabolic state.

108. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting or is in a catabolic state.

109. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the amount of the anabolic steroid administered is selected to provide a blood concentration level of 1-3 micrograms/ml.
110. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the amount of the anabolic steroid administered is selected to provide a blood concentration level of about 3 micrograms/ml.
111. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the amount of the anabolic steroid administered is selected to provide a blood concentration level of 1-3 micrograms/ml.
112. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the amount of the anabolic steroid administered is selected to provide a blood concentration level of about 3 micrograms/ml.
113. (New) A method for treating a patient having a wound in need of treatment comprising systemically administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of oxandrolone in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation, wherein the amount of oxandrolone is selected to increase the expression of type I procollagen and/or type III procollagen and is capable of treating both (1) patients in a catabolic state, and (2) patients not in a catabolic state, thereby treating the patient.
114. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the wound may be characterized as one or more of the following types of wound: pressure ulcers, incisional wounds, traumatic wounds, diabetic ulcers, ischemic ulcers, venous ulcers, gastric ulcers, and internal bruising.
115. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient's body weight is less than their ideal body weight but the patient is not experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting and is not in a catabolic state.
116. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient is not experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting.

117. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient is not in a catabolic state.
118. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient's body weight is equal to or greater than their ideal body weight.
119. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient is experiencing involuntary weight loss or chronic wasting or is in a catabolic state.
120. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient is not yet suffering from delayed wound healing.
121. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient is not suffering from an autoimmune disorder or disease, HIV infection, multiple sclerosis, or keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS).
122. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the patient is not suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, an infectious disease which has caused or is causing involuntary weight loss, extensive surgery or severe trauma that has caused or is causing involuntary weight loss, alcoholic hepatitis, Turner's syndrome, constitutional delay of growth and puberty in boys, or Facioscapulohumeral Dystrophy (FSHD).
123. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the wound was caused by a force or occurrence external to the patient's body.
124. (New) The method of claim 123, wherein the wound is not a burn.
125. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the wound was not caused by a disease or disorder.

126. (New) The method of claim 125, wherein the wound is not a burn.
127. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the wound is an incisional wound, a wound caused by an accidental occurrence, or a wound caused by wear to the body.
128. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein the amount of oxandrolone administered is selected to provide a blood concentration level of 1-3 micrograms/ml.
129. (New) The method of claim 128, wherein the amount of oxandrolone administered is selected to provide a blood concentration level of about 3 micrograms/ml.